In The Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) A method of treating hepatitis C in a human in which interferon is effective comprising the steps of:

~~1.~~ 1) intravenously, transmucosally, or hepatic intra-arterially administering to the human a complex of ~~a cationic liposome~~ a cationic liposome consisting essentially of 2-O-(2-diethylaminoethyl) carbamoyl-1, 3-dioleoylglycerol and a phospholipid, with 1 μg to 50 mg of poly (I):poly (C) which has a mean length within the range of 100 to 500 bp once through three times a day, every day, every other day, or on a weekly or fortnightly basis; and

~~2.~~ 2) inducing chiefly in the liver an effective amount of interferon.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing interferon chiefly in the liver to treat hepatitis C in a human, comprising intravenously, transmucossally, or hepatic intra-arterially administering to a human a complex of ~~a cationic liposome~~ a cationic liposome consisting essentially of 2-O-(2-diethylaminoethyl) carbamoyl-1, 3-dioleoylglycerol and a phospholipid, with 1 μg to 50 mg of poly(I):poly(C) which has a mean length within the range of 100 to 500 bp once through three times a day, every day, every other day, or on a weekly or fortnightly basis.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 4, wherein the phospholipid is lecithin.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to ~~claim 10~~ claim 5, wherein the phospholipid is lecithin.